#### MR. CORNELL'S LAND GRANT

THE ALBANY LAW MAKERS PRE-PARING TO INVESTIGATE.

The Land Agent's Operations to be Looked Into Specker Cornell's Resolution-More

ALBANY, May 15 .- Mr. McGuire's speech en Ezra Corneli's management of the College Land Scrip Fund continues to be the principal topic here. A flurry was created this morning when it was found on inquiry of the Governo that he had not received the despatch or letter published in the morning newspapers and signed by Mr. Ezra Cornell. But this was afterand explained. The despatch was handed to the Governor's private secretary (his son, Col. John W. Dix) just as he was starting for New York, and he neglected to send it to the Governor, but put it in his pocket and carried it to

New York with him. Senator Johnson this morning introduced a resolution for the appointment of a committee to investigate the matter. It will be seen that while Mr. Cornell asks the Governor to appoint a commission of investigation, the resolution names Comptroller Hapkins, Superintendent of Public Instruction Weaver, and State Treasurer Raines as such commission. It is not probable that the friends of Mr. Cornell will object to these gentlemen, as from their positions they must be familiar with the subject. The resolution was laid on the table and ordered printed. THE RESOLUTION.

Into and accertain:

First Whether the act of Congress, chapter 120 Laws
of 1882, and the set of the L gistature of this State,
chapter 480 of the Laws of 1861, have been compiled
with in the sate and supposition of the coding lands.
Second Also, to imprice into and sacertain what security or securities the State is obligated to receive for
the sales of said limits, also, whether the state has the
recurrities required by the storesaid charaments, and
whether securities other than those therein mentioned
can be taken or received to the State. can be taken of receives by the Sale.

Third That they inquire into and ascertain the quantity of land soluby Eara 't-race under his contract with the State of the Eara' t-race under his contract with the State of the prices for which he sold said lands, the amount received by him, the smount made of the purchase money and how the payment of the same its secured, and it we much of the purchase money he has paid into the treasury of the State.

GOING WEST FOR EVIDENCE. Valuation in the ladds.

With That they also inquire into the amount of categor of said byta Cornell upon the sales of said joint that the whole quantity categor to the contracts with the State for the contract with the State for the contract and expenses at the inglish beating, in the contract with property and sale of said lands, and the takes assured and paid thereon; also, whether any interest contract the attreasured to whether any interest contract the attreasured to said saids, and
Lastly To inquire into all the matter and things conberted with said lands, the insingement and disposition thereof, their present entisting and value, and report at the max seems of the Legislanter with a recommendation who Legislanter with a property
score said find in compliance with the set of Congress,
with power to a nd for persons and papers.

The stenographer of the Assembly in writing out the speech of Mr. McGivine falled to give the reply of Mr. Husterd and the cle sing remarks of Mr. McGuire To make it complete I send it. MR. BUSTED IN REPLY TO MR. M'GUIRE.

MR. CHAIRMAN, I did not ask the gentleman c. I asked him whether he state to pay him any money advanced. I supposed, when me Schuyler arose, with the tion that he has, with the he occupies in the central are with his acknowledged we were going to have a fair equestion. I supposed the analysed; that his provisions wirewest, and that this whole to be discussed in a proper

HAS MR. CORNELL! ORBUD THE STATE? ara Cornell has rend-red able service. The gentle-s, that Ezra Cornell has land which he says, are et he would have us be-

pon the earth.

I say that bill is right in every line and in I say that bill is right in every line and in every section. I have examined this question as well as has the gentleman from Schuyler. And while he says men may learn something from other people. I have failed to learn anything from his argument to-night. I admit sir, that he is my superior as a lawyer; that he is my superior in debate; that he is a man of greet ability. But I do not admit that he has led a fair discussion on this question. He had no right to make this an arena for the display of his personal feeling.

MR. FORT ATTEMPTS TO EXPLAIN.

MR. FORT—Mr. Chairman, a word in explana-

MR. FORT ATTEMPTS TO EXPLAIN.

Mr. Fort—Mr. Chairman, a word in explanation. When this hand first came into the possession of the State there was an effort made to have it divided up among the different small schools of the State. Of this Genesee College at Lima received \$25,000. There is another school, the People's College, in Havana, where the gentleman who has so ably addressed this House this evening resides, that desired to get a portion of it; but because they could not and did not comply with the requirements they lost the money. That explains part of the animus of the speech. Another thing the gentleman from Schuyler says, that a bill was put into this Legisalure to pay to Ezra Cornell \$25,000. The bill provided for no such thing. It is an act to refund to the Cornell University—that is the title of the bill, not to Ezra Cornell—to refund to Cornell University the money they have paid. I make this statement as a matter of fact; that is all.

WHERE MR. M'GUIRE OFTAINED RIS FACTS.

WHERE MR. M'GUIRE OPTAINED HIS PACTS.

Mr. McGuire—Mr. Chairman, I have no personal enimosity to gratity against Mr. Cornell or any other man that I know of. The gentieman may possibly ingratiate himself with Mr. Cornell and with the friends of Mr. Cornell by arguing and asserting that I have made personal attacks upon him. He may be one of that class of men who fawn around and endeavor to make Mr. Cornell believe that I have been engaged in a personal attack upon him. I have not. All that I have said I have taken from the documents, and if Mr. Cornell's own letters afford any reflection upon him as a man, Mr. Cornell is responsible for that and not me.

Mr. Fort—Mr. Chairman, I would like to ask the gentleman a question?

Mr. Fort—The gentleman said that he spoke from the documents. I ask him whether he spoke from the documents. I ask him whether he spoke from the documents. I ask him whether he spoke from the documents. I ask him whether he spoke from the documents when he said there was a law passed by the Legislature refunding to Exra Cornell \$25,000 that had been paid to Cornell University?

WHERE MR. FORT CAN SEE THE RECEIPT. WHERE MR. M'GUIRE OBTAINED HIS FACTS.

WHERE MR. FORT CAN SER THE RECEIPT.

Mr. McGuire-Mr. Chairman and gentlemen of the House, that matter was sufficiently explained. I said Mr. Cornell or Cornell University, and every man with hear me out that heard me speak in this House that the word University and Mr. Cornell was descriptio personarum—that was the word I used. C rnell advanced \$25,000 and Cornell received it from the State, and if the gentleman denies it he can go over to the Comptroller's office and see the receipt. It is all idle and folly to get our attention away from the main point by such hittle quibbles, and it is equally improper for the gentleman from Westchester to endeavor to divert the attention of the members of this House from the subject by saying that I am actuated by some personal spleen toward the founders of that institution. A portion of my argument was to show that this State cannot afford te let Mr. Corne I, without any supervision or any restrictions, manage this fund. WHERE MR. FORT CAN SER THE RECEIPT.

if he was subject to this tempting price of \$24,000,000? Whether he would fall or stand, whether he would go down in a horizontal position or stand erect. It is the duty of this State I say to have a supervision over this function goard and protect it against any one man said not let any one man manage this property and nobody to call him to account.

A MAN WHO KNOWS HIS DUTY AND WHL DO IT.

A MAN WHO KNOWS HIS DUTY AND WHAL DO IT.

Neither Mr. Cornell nor any of his friends have any right to object, unless my mouth is gaged here because if. Cornell may have relations and friends in this house. Whatever duty I have to discharge here I am going to discharge that duty fearlessiv, unawed by power and unmoved by threats from any source or any quarter. I have attempted to discuss this bill fairly. I have analyzed and criticised the bill, and I have attempted to show why it should not pas. I have attempted to show why it should not pas. I have attempted to show that clauses of this law req. r: the Comp roller to give up good securities and take seculities that ine knows nothing about I is not that a discussion of the terms of this bill?

I have also discussed the other provisions of This bill?

I have also discussed the other provisions of the bill that the Comptroller shall take in payment whatever contracts Mr. Cornell may have made.

WHAT MR. CORNELL'S LETTER SAYS.

MAT MR. CORNELL'S LETTER SAYS.

I have attempted to show that the Comptroller should not do that from Mr. Cornell's own letter, where in one sentence he says the lands were worth \$60 an acre, and he puts them up in a corporation at \$5 an acre, and that the terms of the bill authorize and require the Comptroller so to do. The other provision of the bill that he should be let out of the contract and to substitute Cornell University in his piace I have attempted to discuss and show it is inexpedient, while the gentleman says the provisions of the bill have not been discussed and I have occupied an hour and a half of this committee in making personal attacks upon Mr. Cornell. Of course this bill could not be discussed without reference to the antecedents, and I submit that this committee should at least have some evidence that this bill is in the interest of the Siale before they pass it and allow these unknown and may be worthless securities, in utter volation of law, to be taken and substituted.

SPEAKER CORNELL OFFERS A RESOLUTION.

SPEAKER CORNELL OFFERS A RESOLUTION. SPEARER CORNELL OFFERS A RESOLUTION.

At the evening session to-night Speaker Cornell asked and imous consent to offer a resolution appointing Ex-Gov, Seymour, W. G. Fargo of Buffalo, and Lewis S. Morris of West-hester, a commission to investigate the charges made against his father in the management of the Colle e Land Script Fund. The Govern rto fill any vacancy caused by the refusal of either of these gentleme, to serve.

Mr. McGuire objected on the ground that resolutions appointing such committee were

Mr. McGuire objected on the ground that resolutions appointing such committee were before the Senate, and it was but proper to wait until action was taken on them.

Mr. McGuire sa'd that it is well known that the health of Gov. Seymour is such as to preclude his serving to the commission, and that Mr. Fargo has intent to business relations with Mr. Cornell, and carefore should not be appointed to investige e him.

## CHEAP TPANSPORTATION.

What the St. Louis Conference will Urge

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 15.—The Congressional Conference met in general session at 11 o'clock A. M. Gov. Walker of Virginia was chosen Chairman, and delivered a brief speech, in which he urged the necessity of cheap transportation, and advocated the improvement of the present water routes; the construction of canals, especially the James River and Kanawha Canal, the building of which he showed was entirely feasible. It would contribute largely to effect the object so universally desired—cheap transit to the seaboard.

Capt. J. B. Ends presented the following resolutions, which he said had been adopted by the Merchants' Exchange, and desired to have them added to those of yesterday:

Re-oired. That we regard the completion of the James river and Kanawan canal, the cherished scheme of its author George Washington, connecting as it will the waters of the Atlantic with the great Assassipal valley, as worthy of prompt and prefound consideration. tion.

Memored. That we recommend to Congress the consideration of the Atlastic and Great Western canal, believing it to be an enterprise of national interest, and which, when completed, will be of value commensurate with its cost.

Resolved. That the Fox and Wisconsin river improvement has already become a national work, and is dement has already become a national work, and is de-

Resolved, That the Fox and Wisconsin river improvement has already become a untional work, and is described the continued recognition of Congress.

A telegram was received from Gov. Smith of Georgia inviting the convention to attend the Convention of Governors to be held at Atlanta on May 29, and another from the Mayor of D lias tendering the hospitalities of that city to the excursion party which will go to Galveston, and go Lawrence of Ohio offered the following:

\*\*Resolved\*\*, that we have listened with profound interest to the able and instructive addresses delivered before us, and that it is respectfully recommended that said addresses and proceedings of this convention, and the resolution proc uted to it, be published in pampinet form, and that a copy be forwarded to each member of Congress.

adjourned.

The excursion party will leave early on Friday morning for Texas, via the Atlantic and Pacific Rai road stop overnight at Springfield and receive the nospitalities of the citizens of that place, and proceed next morning to Venita, thence to Denison, Houston, and Galveston. The excursionists will number about 150, and will be under the charge of F. W. Dwyer of the Atlantic an Pacific Railroad.

## ROW IN THE ELIZABETH COUNCIL.

A Member Defames an Editor and Gets his Face Stapped-Libel Suits to Follow.

For some time the two members of the Elizabeth City Council from the First Ward have been wrangling. Nicholas Dabb, the senior member, is an Englishman, in the painting busimember, is an Englishman, in the painting business. He is a member of the Committee on Public Grounds and Buildings, and as such is expected to get fat contracts for painting public buildings and fences. He is also a coal dealer, and an ex-member of the Poor Committee, whose orders he solicited for supplying coal to the city.

Mr. George Potter, the new member, has bluffed the old speculator and thwatted his plans for enriching himself at the people's expense, and has moreover beaten Dabb in all the appointments of police officers. This gave umbrage to Dabb, who found himself beaten at all points.

On Thursday night Dabb, who had determined On Thursday night Dabb, who had determined to punish Potter, said in the Council that Col. Drake, editor of the Monitor, had incorrectly reported Potter's speech, made a few nights ago. Mr. Potter denied this, and vindicated Col. Drake, as also did Councilman Egan.

This made Dabb wild, and he jumped up and down, and swore that Drake was an "infamous liar"—the editor of a "dirty, vile sheet."

A dozen members sprang to their feet, but Messrs. Egan and Potter squelched the First Warder, who soon after went from the council chamber, amid the execrations of the spectators.

Dabb was burrying through the hallway, when he was confronted by Col. Drake, who demanded satisfaction. Dabb attempted to skulk away, but did not succeed in doing so before his face was slapped in a highly artistic manner.

Chief Kerm interfered, and escorted the First Warder to a place of safety.

The affair has occasioned great excitement in the city, and suits will probably follow.

## THE BURNING COAL MINE.

THE FIRE STILL RAGING

Terrife Rear of the Flames Smoke and Fire

the Catamity. HALIFAX, May 15 .- A gentleman returned from the burning coiliery says relays of men have been at work since yesterday filling up slopes and air shafts with clay. The fire still burns flercely as ever. He went within a few feet of the mouth of the shaft from which blue sulphurous flames were ascending twenty or thirty feet. The roar from the burning mine was something terrific. Dense volumes of smoke continue to ascend from several air shafts. No adequate idea can be formed of the terrible disaster. The computed loss of property is enormous, but is nothing in comparison with the loss of life. All the wood work in the mine is burned, and experienced miners say it is one

mass of burning ruins below.

The causes that led to the disaster are not, as stated, owing to the strike of the miners, but to powder having been permitted to be used in one of the beds worked by a miner named Robert McLeod, who insisted upon using it un-less he received higher rates for cutting without it.

THE INQUEST. At the inquest yesterday several important facts came out in evidence which show recklessness or carelessness in the work of supervision of the miners in the dangerous parts of the mine. The inquest was on the body of John Dunn, one of the miners who were rescued from the pit, but who died shortly after being from the pit, but who died shortly are being brought to the surface. Mr. Pool, Inspector of Mines, and Mr. Carmichael of New Glasgow, assisted at the inquiry, and all the gentlemen connected with the Albion, Accadia, and Nova Scotia companies were present, watching the Scotta companies were present, watching the proceedings.

The first witness, Thomas Lowther, foreman, testified that the mine was carefully attended during the time the miners were out on strike, so that there could have been no accumulation of gas when the miners returned to their work on Tuesday.

now the fire might have been stopped.

The second witness, James Dunston, who was in the mine when the fire occurred, testified that he found nothing unusual in the mine when he descended. When word was passed that the mine was on fire all hands were requested to go put it out. Those who refused to assist were ordered to leave, as by remaining they would only impede the progress of the others. Had the men obeyed the order when it was found possible to stop the fire there would have been pleuty of time to get it out. The same level had been on fire before. A man was always stationed in the cabin to give the miners information as to the condition of their places, and to warn them of dangers. These regulations were attended to, as were also the furnaces for ventilating the same levels. There was more gas in some levels than in others. In these the use of powder was prohibited. The bed where the fire occurred was aired by latticework. When giving warning he went as far as the face of the bed, but could do nothing in consequence of the smoke and dre, and ne made for the mouth of the slope.

The Fire Caused By Powder.

Alexander Lorimer was the next called: His data was to hasced the miners interest. HOW THE FIRE MIGHT HAVE BEEN STOPPED.

for the mouth of the stope.

THE FIRE CAUSED BY POWDER.

Alexander Lorimer was the next called: His duty was to inspect the mine before the miners go to work. He found the mine in the usual good order on the night of the 13th. There was gas in several warde, but this was not unusual. He found a little gas in the lower level, but none in McLeod's ward. He went about afteen feet in McLeod's ward, and reported the presence of gas where it existed.

Some testimony was here given about strange workmen going to the mine and having lost their lives in consequence of disobeving the regulation warning them of danger, but the gist of Lorimer's evidence was in the statement that if powder had not been used by McLeod the pit would have been all right to-day and there would have been all right to-day and there would have been all right to-day and there would have been for lives to mourn for. When he heard the alarm given, he went to the pumping pit, having heard cries for help and assisted John Bonnell to the surface. Mr. James Hunter went down with him and remained in the bottom. Came up shortly in a tub, bringing John Donn, who was badly burned and much exhausted. Burns went down with three others after a violent explosion occurred, and the men were blown out of the pit.

Dr. Perrin testified that John Dunn died shortly after he was taken out of the pit.

the resolutions pressured to it, be published in remphiet form, and that a coop be forwarded to each member of Congress.

Lecolect, has we feel deeply impressed with the great importance of the interests presented to us and that it is our deliberate judgment that they deserve the carnest, careful consideration of Congress.

Judge Lawrence said: "I am in favor of Congress taking charge of all matters of this kind. Judge Lawrence said: "I am in favor of Congress taking charge of all matters of this kind. I am in favor of the James River Canal and the St. Lawrence Canal, and in favor of Congress taking steps to remove the obstructions at the mouth of the Mississippi river." The resolution was then adopted.

Mr. Field of Michigan offered a resolution in favor of a Niagara ship canal, which, with the proceedings of the convention.

On motion of Mr. Young the convention then adjourned.

The excursion party will leave early on Friday morning for Texas, via the Atlantic and Pacific Rai road, stopovernight at Springfield and receive the nospitalities of the citizens of that place, and proceed next morning to Venita, thence to Denison, Houston, and Galveston. The excursionita will remote the Mr. Dunn, the manager, going down.

Explaining The CAUSE OF THE FIRE.

EXPLAINING THE CAUSE OF THE FIRE.

At this stage Inspector of Mines Poole questioned the witness in reference to the effect of having the door of the ward open. Witness was an inexperienced miner and could give no information.

an inexperienced miner and could give no information.

The inspector said the witness's testimony relating to firing shots had a most important bearing on the cause of the disaster. It was evident the first and second shots had a decided effect, and blew down the coal there. The third shot, however, was only a blown out shot. It opened a crack in the bench, which then became a reservoir of the accumulating gas. The latter immediately ignited and set fire to the coal, which burned with great rapidity, engenlatter immediately ignited and set fire to the coal, which burned with great rapidity, engendering intense heat and smoke, making it impossible for the men to work.

At 8 o'clock the inquest was adjourned to meet to-day at 11 o'clock.

Robert McLeod, who fired the shot which evidently caused the disaster escaped, but is too ill to attend the inquiry. The miners appear to attribute

THE DIRECT CAUSE OF THE CALAMITY
to the refusal of the manager to give an extra
price to McLeod for getting out the coal in his
ward, thereby enabling him to dispense with
the use of powder. If the use of powder, as
stated, was prohibited in that ward, then it was
the duty of some one to see that the regulations
were strictly enforced.

The names of the men who volunteered to go
down the air shaft to explore the mine after the
first explosion lwere Abraham Guy, Edward
Burns, Thomas Genmight, and Timothy Howatt, all of whom lost their lives. Guy was above
the surface when the first explosion occurred,
and when his terrible fate was made known to
his wife, the unfortunate woman rent the air
with herscreams. To give some idea of
THE EXTENT OF THE EXPLOSION THE DERECT CAUSE OF THE CALAMITY

Dabb was hurrying through the hallway, when he was confronted by Coi. Drake, who demanded satisfaction. Dabb attempted to skulk away, but did not succeed in doing so before his face was slapped in a highly artistic manner.

Chief Kerm interfered, and eacorted the First Warder to a place of safety.

The affair has occasioned great excitement in the city, and suits will probably follow.

A RAMBLE IN THE CENTRAL PARK.

Waggery in Pocket Picking—A Note Paid Eight Months after Date.

In October last a lady who lives in 112th street had her pocket picked in Central Park, losing a purse which contained \$12.75, a visiting card bearing her address, and a lock of hair.

THE EXTENT OF THE EXPLOSION

from the several air shafts, it may be stated of an old one close to the miners' residences, and distant from the mines some 600 or 700 yards, that huge pleces of timber were driven through it up to the total way the place of safety. It was the process of the miners' residences, and distant from the miners some 600 or 700 yards, that huge pleces of timber were driven through it up to the safety of buildings where the families of the lost miners reside. The window blinds are drawn, ones is hushed, and there is nothing but weeping and walting. Poor widows of men whose charred remains are far down in the burning spulchre mourn incessantly and pitcously the loss of those who have been so suddenly snatched from them. As you pass close to the saddened homes of these families you can hear the loss of those who have been so suddenly snatched from them. As you pass close to the saddened homes of these families you can hear the loss of those who have been so suddenly snatched from them. As you pass close to the saddened homes of these families you can hear them. THE EXTENT OF THE EXPLOSION

Mr. McGuire-Mr. Chairman and gentlemen of the House, that matter was sufficiently explained. I said Mr. Cornell University and Mr. Cornell University and Mr. Cornell Was descripted personarias was received the pocketbook, and the cornell received it from the State. Credit advanced \$2.3.30 and Cornell received it from the State. State and cornell received it from the State. The was also over the cornell was descripted personarias and the cornel was described by the state of the Country of the state of the Sta

bench. He never saw a shot operate in the same way as the one which caused the fire did. Richardson had told him one morning that

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MAY 16, 1873.

Richardson had told him one morning that
POWDER SHOULD NOT BE USED.

but when witness told him that he would not
work, Richardson gave him permission to use
powder. If he had had two br three men with
him when the fire occurred it could have been
put out. He had been required to stop the
use of powder in his place two months
ago in consequence of the low level
having been fired the day before. In
this level the gas would accumulate so rapidly
that if the ventilator was disturbed it would fill
the level in a few minutes. Before he left his
ward the first time smeke was backing down
afainst the air, which would interfire with the
ventilation.

some the air, which would make any which the ventilation.

S. Coxin, mining engineer, one of the resident directors of the Albion mines, testified: "I was on the ground when the second explosion took place, which was the most terrific; ever beheld. Have had extensive experience in mining in the north of England."

FURTHER TESTIMONY.

PURTHER TESTIMONY.

4 P. M.—Two or three witnesses were examined at the inquest this afternoon, whose evidence went to show that most of the men were in the slope endeavoring to get out when the explosion took place. This fact was further corroborated by a number of powder cans, which the miners carry, coming out of the mouth of the slope with the second blast.

John Lorimer, who formerly worked in the mine in the level below the one worked by McLeod, testifies as to the dangerous character of the room from the constant accumulation of gas, and was obliged to quit work because powder could not be us d in it.

This ended the testimony.

THE VERDICT.

LATER.—The jury returned the following verdict: "We find that the said John Dunn came to his death on the 13th instant by an explosion of gas in Drummond coiliery, caused by derangement of ventilation of the mine arising from fire in Robert McLeod's ward." They say from fire in Robert McLeod's ward. They say considerable care was exhibited in the management of the mine, but express their regret that powder was permitted to be used in the ward worked by Patrick McLeod.

A fund for the relief of distressed widows and orphans, rendered so by the explosion, has been opened. Relief meetings will be held this evening in New Glasgow and Westville.

THE FIRE STILL BURNING.

Ing in New Glasgow and Westville.

THE FIRE STILL BURNING.

Considerable fire is still issuing from the slopes, although workmen are laboring strentously to smother it. During the forencon immense columns of black smoke issued from the air shaft at intervals, according as the slopes became choked up. The mine is rapidly filling up with water, which leads to the hope that the conflagration has spent its fury, unless some change takes I lace.

William Blackie, of the Acadia Works, deserves especial mention in taking personal charge of the plan decided upon for checking the progress of the fire, in which he was ably assisted by Messrs. Williams of the Atbion Mines and Taylor of the Black Diamond Colliery.

Mr. Clendening, President, and Mr. Hovt, Manager of the Acadia Works, Mr. Hudson, Local Manager, and Mr. Coxin, Mining Engineer of the Albion Mines, Mr. White, of the Black Diamond Colliery, Mr. Rutherford. General Manager of the Mining Association, and Mr. Poole, Inspector of Mines, are here, and evince great interest in the means taken to check the fire, and the evidence adduced on the inquest.

The remains of Dunn and Burns were intered this afternoon in the Village Cemetery, and both being Odd Fellows there was a large turnout of the brettren.

## OPENING DEERFOOT PARK.

Many Old Turfites Present Two Good Tro:s -An Old Time Judge.
The inauguration of Wm. McMahon's

Deerfoot Park on the Coney Island road took place yesterday under the most flattering auspices, being the first regular spring meeting. The track was in splendid condition. The balconics and grand stand were crowded, and the conies and grand stand were crowded, and the pool box was surrounded by the most celebrated turfites of the country, who earnestly discussed the merits of the entries, and backed their opinion freely with their greenbacks.

The judges were Capt. Bynders, H. V. Storms and G. F. Johnson, whose impartial decisions gave general satisfaction.

"Now, boys," said Capt. Rynders, on taking the stand, "broag up your horses, and if you don't trot square. I'll sistance you," at the same time shaking his cane in the old-fashioned style. In the 2:40 class Alice Brown was the favorite at long odds, Much to the surprise of the knowing ones she was distanced in the second heat, having thrown two shoes during the heat. The uncertainty which existed as to the winner uncertainty which existed as to the winner made the betting almost equal. The race was made the betting almost equal. The race was very interesting, all the heats being well contested. Lady Annie was the victor.

In the second race, of the three-minute class. Young Fillinghan was selling first choice in the pools, Paddy Dooley second, and the remaining horses bunched in the field.

The bay gelding Colonel won the race without a struggle, in three straight heats.

The above races were trotted under the National rules and trainers and drivers' amendments.

SUMMARY.

DEEProof PARK - Trotting - Thursday, May 15 - Purse \$200, for horses that have never bea en 2:0; \$125 to first, \$20 to second, \$25 to third; mile heats, best 2 in 5. Nilayden's b. m. Lady Ann'e 4 2 1 1 Nm. Tomas' b. g. Slipperv Fick 2 1 2 2 SAME Day-Purse \$100, for horses in three-minute lass, \$60 to first, \$30 to second, \$10 to third; mile heats

is \$ 100 to first, 250 to 15 5, in harness.

if 3 in 5, in harness.

if 2 in 15, in harness.

if 2 in Tratting at Fleetwood. FLEETWOOD PARK-Trotting. Thursday, ... sweepstakes \$50 each, mile heats, best 3 in

The Nashville Races.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 15.—First race—Green three-year-olds; Zwick's Hotel stages; mile heats. Six horses started, and the following is the summary: Time-1:85, 1:05, 1:491, 3 8 dis.

Time—1184., 1/28, 1/293.

Second race, club purse \$250, mile heats, was won by Nevada, beating Capi. Huteainson. Time, 1/293., 1/51%. The third race was a unicande-shall dash for a purse of \$500, and was won by Arbenda, Carrington coming in second, and Fort Leonard hind. Time, 6445.

The attendance throughout the week has been larger than ever before, and the meeting has been unusually successful.

The Lexington Races. LEXINGTON, Ky., May 15.—To-day the first race was a mile dash, all nges; purse, tick. McGrath's Jury came in tirst, followed by Reynolds's Elsie and McGib-Secone Race—A selling race, one and a quarter mile dash, \$550. The race was won by Robinson's Florence J., Thomas's Ave Maria coming in second. Time 2.00. Third Bace—Two and one-eighth nulles dash for all ages, pure, \$250. Richard's Fishery won the race. But ford's Seadoc coming in second, and Gibson's Harriand high Time 2.571. The favor, and Gibson's Harriand high Time 2.571. The favor was ford's Scadoc coming in second, and Gioren's Hart hird. Time, 3.575. The favorites won each race, rack was in fine order.

Yesterday afternoon Capt. Charles Johnson, of the Fortland steamer Dirigo, left his vessel, which was lying at Pier 38 East river, and went ashore to assend lying at Pier is East river, and went ashore to abend to some business connected with the taking in of his cargo. On the pier was litchard Hurley, a longshoreman, who had been staggering about there for rouge time, boasting of his powers as a fighter, and triving to pick up a quarrel. He was drunk, and no one paid any attention to him. Capt, Johnson passed hear him, and Hurley said, "See here, young fellow," The captain did not understand himself to be addressed; and was going on. Hurley drew a pistol and fired at the captain offere the latter was aware that any danger menaced him. The ballstruck the captain should be defined at the captain offere the latter was and took a course under the scalp around to the back of his head. After firing, Hurley threw his pistol into the river and stiempted to escape. He was caught, however, and word was sent to Capt. Johnson. The doctor extracted the ball, and pronounced the wound not dangerous. Hurley was taken before Justice Shandley in Essex Market Police Court and committed in default of \$5,000 hail. Capt. Johnson, after making the usual afflusivit, was able to sail in his steamer at the usual hour. That he was not captain and the sums of the rest of participation in a stabbing affary. He hand not thing to say on examination in extenuation of his offence.

The Suit against the Pacific Railroad. o some business connected with the taking in of his

THE LEGISLATURE'S WORK.

THE ASSEMBLY VOTES TO ADJOURN WITHIN A WEEK.

Another Charter Blunder-The Remington Arms Steal-Going for the Appropriations

-Amending the Constitution. ALBANY, May 15 .- More supplemental egislation to the charter will be necessary. By the repeal of the charter of 1870, all the power to act was taken from the Health Board, and the new charter does not restore it. When the board met yesterday to organize the blunder was discovered, and Col. Emmons Clark, Secretary, was despatched to Albany with a bill to remedy it. The leaders, who are responsible for the charter, are not desirous of having its defects shown up; so, instead of a separate bill, an amendment is to be added to the supplemental bill now before the Assembly, reenacting that portion of the charter of 1870 which defines the powers and duties of the Board of Health. It is rumored that an attempt is to be made to insert an amendment in the supplemental bill to change the appointing power, so as to get it out of the hands of Mayor Havemeyer. A prominent Assemblyman who early in the session became famous as a harmonizer, is said to be pre-

paring the amendment. THE REMINGTON ARMS STEAL AGAIN. The annual appropriation bill was up in the Assembly this morning on agreeing with the report of the conference committee. It was found that the item appropriating \$96,000 for the purchase of 6,000 breach-loading Remington rifles for the National Guard, which had been rifles for the National Guard, which had been stricken out in the Assembly on motion of Mr. Jacobs, had been put back by the Senate and concurred in by the conference committee. Mr. Roche called attention to it, and a long discussion ensued, in which Messrs. Fort, Alberger, Batcheller, Pierson, and Tefft advocated, the steal, and Messrs. Frince, Beebe, Roche, and others opposed. Mr. Batcheller said that the Adjutant-General and Comptroller desired the appropriation, but Mr. Roche denied that the Comptroller favored it. Mr. Fort said that the Comptroller had personally assured him that he favored the appropriation. The House struck it out—60 to 49.

A KINGS COUNTY ITEM.

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An item also appeared in the bill to compel the Supervisors of Kings county to raise the 4982,000 tax for the canal deficiency which they refused to do under the law of 1872, and in which position they were sustained by the Court of Appeais. Roche and Jacobs protested, saying that it was new matter and not a subject for a conference committee. The House refused to strike it out, and the balance of the report of the conference committee was again agreed to. The bill will now return to the Senate, where the question of agreeing with the House in striking out the Remington arms steal will come up. The gentlemen who are lobbying this scheme seem to have more friends in the Senate than in the Assembly, and they may succeed in again getting a conference committee on this item; but if they do, and it is reinserted, it is almost certain that the House will again disagree, as they have twice put themselves on record as opposed to this steal. The persistency with which this matter is being pushed has convinced every one that there is "something in it" for somebody, and that somebody is believed to be parties high in official position.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.

high in official position.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.

Mr. Plerson this morning reported a plan for considering and disposing of the constitutional an endments before the close of the session, the same as reported in the Senate yesterday.

Mr. Rose moved that the Legislature conclude its business by the 23d inst. and adjourn size dic, and if the Governor wants the Legislature to consider the proposed amendments, he can call an extra session.

Mr. Lincoln proposed that the amendments be submitted to the people as they came from the Constitutional Commission. He believed that the men who composed that body were more competent to propose such amendments than the Legislature.

Mr. Opdyke offered an amendment submitting all but the clause changing the Senatorial districts to the people. The propositions of Messrs. Lincoln and Opdyke were voted down, and the resolution of Mr. Rose to adjourn sine die on the 23d inst. and return at the call of the Governor in extra session was substituted for the report of Mr. Pierson—12 to 36. The Speaker ruled that the further consideration of the subject, it coming under the joint rules, must go over for one day. Mr. Weed and others protested against the ruling. It is said that the Speaker's action was that time might be had to caucus and change the tide of sentiment, which is strongly in favor of an extra session. The Speaker and other leaders believe that this would prove very disastrous to the Republican party.

Mr. Vadder, from the Sub-Computitee of the

party.

GREENWICH STREET ELEVATED RAILROAD.

Mr. Vedder, from the Sub-Committee of the Judiciary, appointed to investigate the management of the Greenwich Street Railway Company, reported that there had been no fraud or mismanagement on the part of the company, and that the five per cent, of the net earnings of the road had been paid into the city treasury. They also find that Alex. Frear is one of the Commissioners, it having been asserted that the act legislating out of office the commission by which he was appointed also turned him out.

The Aon street widening bill passed the Senate this morning. 'It provides that the Commissioners may open any street between Fulton and Chambers street from the City Hail Park to South street. An amendment was made in the Senate providing that only one-half of the cost of the improvement should fall on the city.

TOWN BONDS.

The Town Bonding bill was up upon Mr. Woodin's motion to reconsider, which was carried 20 to 2. The bill was then sent to the Judiciary Committee.

The Spicer Sidewalk bill was up and passed, 18 to 3. The route is limited by the assent of the Common Council, and is in other ways so limited that it will probably remain on exhibition in private apartments for another year.

The Commissioners of the State Park reported this morning, advising that the Commissioners of the Land office be prohibited from selling any more lands in the Adirondacks. Mr. Winslow introduced a resolution to that effect. He says that the lands bring nothing into the State Treasury from their sale. TOWN BONDS,

The bill to pay the employees of the Department of Buildings was reconsidered and passed. The bill to provide for the payment of the employees in the Sheriff's office was reported.

The New York and Westchester Elevated Raitway bill—known here as Ira Buckman's bill—passed the Assembly notwithstanding the earnest remonstrances of most of the New York delegation. It now goes to the Senate.

The defeat of the Usury bill continues to be a topic of conversation. Mr. Alberger charges its defeat to Speaker Cornell, and says that he was assured by Mr. Cornell that if his amendment was adopted he would vote for it on its final passage, and ask his friends to do so.

The Governor this alternoon gave a hearing on the New York Police Justices' bill. The Hon. Francis Kernan argued that it was unconstitutional, and made a very strong argument. Dorman B. Eaton replied, contending that it was constitutional, and reciting the necessity that existed for its becoming a law. The Governor will probably sign it. OTEER TOPICS.

existed for its becoming a law. The Governor will probably sign it.

THE AMENDMENTS.

The Senate in the evening resumed consideration of the proposed Constitutional amendments, but no amendments of importance were made. On motion of Senator Robertson the Senatorial section was stricken out. On motion of Senator James Wood an amendment making the Senate to consist of thirty-five members, to serve for four years from the eight judicial districts as now constituted, was adopted. The first district, city of New York, to elect six; the second district, Long Island and Staten Island, five, and the other six districts four each. Section second of article five was amended so as to allow the Governor to remove for cause the Secretary of State. Attorney-General, and State Engineer. The amendments propose that these officers shall be appointed by the Governor and Senate. Pending a discussion on the proposition to make the salary of members of the Legislature \$1,000 a year, the Senate adjourned.

The Assembly this evening bassed the bill authorizing the Governor to appoint twenty Commissioners, ten from New York and ten from Hrooklyn, who, with the Mayors of the cities, and fer the name of the city of New York, and frame a charter for the consolidation of both cities, under the name of the city of New York, and frame a charter for the consolidation of both cities, under the name of the city of New York, and frame a charter for the consolidation of both cities, under the name of the city of New York, and frame a charter for the consolidation of both cities, under the name of the city of New York and frame a charter for the consolidation of both cities, under the name of the city of New York and frame a charter for the consolidation of both cities, under the name of the city of New York and frame a charter for the consolidation of both cities, under the name of the city of New York and frame a charter for the consolidation of both cities, under the name of the city of New York and frame a charter for the consolidation of bot

Mr. Beecher Installing his Nephew W. Beecher Installing his Nephrw. Cincinnati, May 15.—To-night the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher preached the sermon at the installation of his nephew, the Rev. George Beecher, as the new pastor of the First Presbyterian Church. The rush to hear the Rev. H. W. Beecher was tremendous. It is curious fact the liency Ward Beecher's father had the horsee direct instituted against him for hereay by the Preseytran Church here thirty years ago.

Captur of the Rondside Murderers. St. Louis, A. y 15.—A report was brought to Kansas City yeel rday by a citizen of Cherokee County, that the Render family, the Kansas as assina, were cap tured yesterday thirteen miles north of Dallas, Turas. A STRIKE THAT MUST WIN.

Railronds Holding Out against the Horse-The General Committee of the Horse

shoers' Association was in session all day yes terday at their headquarters in Milleman's Hall. continuing to receive reports from the shops and giving directions for the enforcement of the scale of prices adopted by the organization. The rooms were filled the greater part of the day by an intelligent and respectable class of men. They talked quietly together or listened

men. They talked quietly together or listened to the news of the day as read by one of their number. The greatest enthusiasm was created at one time by a rumor that the Righth avenue line had acceded to their demands, which turned out to be baseless. This did not discourage the men in the least. They say that they can stand the strike just as long as the railroad companies—six months if need be. Their funds are ample. The amount of cash in their treasure is \$19,000, and the labor organizations throughout the country have promised to assist if called on.

On the Eighth avenue line, where the strike originated, twelve non society men are at work on the forges, and eight are at work on the Sixth avenue. The several shops where unskilled hands were employed were yesterday compelled to discharge the men. In every instance where such men have been employed, the experiment has proved a dead failure and the scheme had to be ab ndoned as utterly impracticable. In all the private snops with the exception of four society men are working at increased pay—\$4 a day. The employers are perfectly satisfied and openly express a hope that the railroad companies may be compelled to accede to the demands of the men. The price for horseshoeing has increased to \$3.50 a set. There are 300 men on strike. Two hundred horses have been maimed, the novices employed by the railroads naving driven nails through the hoofs into the fiesh.

THE CRISPINS' STRIKE.

THE CHISPINS' STRIKE.

The General Committee of the United Order of Crispins assembled again yesterday at the headquarters, 16 Spring street. All the shops which rate first class have agreed to pay schedule prices. Among the second rate shops which rate first class have agreed to pay schedule prices. Among the second rate shops which are determinedly holding out are those of Porter & Bliss of Broadway and Thirty-first street and Slate & Bruce of 430 Broadway. Lorin Brooks has settled.

The Executive Committee has made out a list of third-rate shops, with a view of their conforming with the revised scale of wages adopted by the other shops. Slater, Broadway and Reade street; Benner, Wall street; Hilton & Tierney, Fourth avenue; Weltter & Co., 7 Astor place; Mollenbaus, St. Nicholas Hotel, and Wennig of Great Jones at., have refused to be governed by the Crispin organization. Conrad, Fourth avenue; Freund, Bowery; McCafferty, Frity-fourth street and Third avenue, and Held and Stern, both of the Bowery, agreed yesterday to pay schedule prices.

The men employed in these shops have quit work, and their places have been supplied by non-society men. The Crispins complain that most of the shops which refuse to pay the increased rate of wages have increased the retail price of boots and shoes \$1 a pair.

The workers on ladies' boots have applied for an increase of twenty-five cents a pair, and intend to strike in a day or two if their demands are not complied with.

The Brooklyn Gas Strike.

On Wednesday morning the strikers belonging at the Brooklyn Gas Company's Works were given to at the Brooklyn Gas Company's Works were given to understand that if they would sign a paper which bound them to go to work on the reduced system of wages they might resume immediately. Many of the men signed it, and yesterday unorang presented themselves ready to work, but they were food that the company was undecided as to what would be done, and were sent away. The directors are to meet to-day. The men who took the strikers places do the work satisfactority to the company, and it is hinted that the strikers will not be allowed to resume. Meanwhile 100 poincemen guard the company's works.

#### THE OLD WORLD'S NEWS.

A Furious Gale in Vienna-The Exhibition

Building Damaged.

VIENNA, May 15.—The stormy weather which has prevailed here for a week past culminated yesterday in a gale of extraordinary violence. In the afternoon a gust of wind broke in the glass of the western front of the exhibiin the glass of the western front of the exhibition building. Some of the visitors were struck
by the falling fragments and injured. Torrents
of rain poured through the openings, and a
large quantity of goods was damaged. The
prater is saturated with water, and the grounds
around the exhibition are a morass of mud. The
number of visitors for the past few days has
been small, and is decreasing. Those that come
are mostly from foreign countries. Few Viennese
are seen. The protracted panic on the Bourse
disheartens the citizens.

The Carlist Victory in Navarre-Rumored

Capture of the City of Mataro. PARIS, May 15 .- The Carlist General, arregara, in his official report of the battle at Erauld, on May 5th, claims a decisive victory for his forces. He states that the Republicans lost 112 killed, 300 wounded, and 36 taken prisoners; and the Carlists had 18 killed and 37 wounded.

Madden, May 15.—A despatch from Barcelona, sent there at midnight, says the city was in a great state of excitement. Information had been received by the authorities that the Carlists under Saballs had captured the maritime city of Mataro, fifteen and a half miles distant, and levied a contribution upon the inhabitants, and seized the Custom House. The rappel had been sounded in Barcelona, and troops were hurrying to Mataro.

A Conspiracy for the Overthrow of President

A Conspiracy for the Overthrow of President Thiers.

Paris, May 15 .- It is rumored that the Legitimists and Orleanists have combined in a movement for the overthrow of President Thiers, and that they have sent Rochefoucauld to Vienna to ask the Count de Chambord to authorize the Legitfmists to nominate the Duke d'Aumale for President in place of M. Thiers.

Destructive Floods in Bosnia. VIENNA, May 15 .- Recent heavy rains have swollen the rivers and streams in the Turkish Province of Bosnia, causing them to overflow

their banks and inundate a large portion of the country. A number of persons have been drowned, and the loss by the destruction of property and crops is very heavy. The War in Central Asia. St. Petersburg, May 15.-Reports from Khiva represent that the Khan is greatly alarmed at the approach of the Russian columns, and has ordered a levy en masse of the able-bodied male population to resist invasion.

The Financial Crisis. ODESSA, May 15.—The panie has extended to the Bourse here. All business has stopped, and discounts have risen to 9 per cent.

What It Cost to Secure the Canada Pacific

tailroad Contract.
Ottawa, May 15.—Correspondence has been brought to the attention of the House of Commons implicating Sir Hugh Allan in the charges in connection with the Canada Pacific Railroad. It is represwith the Canada Pacific Railroad. It is represented that letters have been discovered which passed between Sir Hugh Allan and his associates, and which show that the former secured the Pacific Railroad contract from the Government by expending various sums of money, amounting in the aggregate to \$30,000, in carrying the elections. The House to day ordered the immediate re-reassembling of the Special Committee of Investigation into the affairs of the Pacific Railroad to receive and consider this correspondence.

FLASHES FROM THE OCEAN CABLES

The Pope was much better yesterday. The cable between Madras and Penang is in-terrupted. Telegraphic communications with Penang. Siagapore, and Australia must for the present be made via Japan and China, through the Russian and Siberian route.

Fourte.

Edward Pellew was married in Vienna yesterday to a sister of Mr. Jay, the Minister of the United States. The ceremony took place at the American Embasey, in the presence of the German Ambassador and lady, and other distinguished guests.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

The Eric Canal was opened yesterday. The Rev. Dr. Paddock of Brooklyn was yester-lay elected Hishop Massachusetts.

Gen. Van Wyck was severely injured near Middletown last night, his horse failing on him. The Dominion Government has finally ar-ranged terms of union with the Prince Edward Island delegates, and Pachament will be asked to ratify them before prorogation.

before proregamen.

The Kennebec Journal advocates the nomination of the Hon. Nelson Pingley, Jr., as the Republican cardinate for tovernor of Maine, believing that the selection lies between that gentleman and exclude Kenn.

James Aleve, the Hoston broker, accused of forgery, has been committed, in default of \$10,000 ball, it is though that his operations will exceed \$20,000 though only \$2,000 is specifically charged against him. The wife of Count Portales of the French Legation at Washington, a daughter of Ben Halliany, died yesterday afternoon in a palace car on the Rurington road while returning from a visit to San Francisco. The remains will be taken to New York.

Dr. Edward Jarvis read a paper before the So-

Dr. Edward Jarvis read a paper before the Social Science Association in Boston yesterday on the influence of sex on crime. He drew from statistics the deduction that while the crimes of males were against persons and property in two instances out of three, the crimes of females were sensual and against themselves in the ratio of seventy per cent.

# LIFE IN THE METROPOLIS.

DASHES HERE AND THERE BY THE SUN'S REPORTERS.

Drowning the Drunkurds' Ravings in the Saxth Ward Police Station.

A flock of sheep, numbering about fifty, became demoralized in City Hall place last evening, and came demoralized in City Hall place last evening, and scattered in every direction. This brought out all of the Sixth Ward boys, and such a scampering was never seen. The cars were obstructed. Lecomotion on the sidewalks was next to impossible. The reserves of the Franklin street police were called out, and a general salarm was sent over the telegraph wires. Twenty-one sheep were captured and marched to the Franklin street police station. The prisoners were formally arraigned before Sergeant Loonie, and he committed them ou a charge of disorderly conduct. Last night the policemen were unable to hear the rawings of the drunk rife in the Franklia street cells, the bl. aring drowning the familiar sound.

In the Oyer and Terminer yesterday counsel for Edward Costello, inducted for bribery, moved for his discharge on his own recognizance, saying at the same time that the case was more than a year o'd, and it seemed impossible to bring it to trial. Mr. Costello, he said, recently inherited an estate in Ireland, and wished to go to that country on business. If it was the intention of the District Attorney to try the case, to motion would not be insisted upon, but counsel asked that if it was not feasible to bring the case to a speedy trial, and if the prosecution was not abandoned, a continuance till the October term should be granted. Mr. Costello is accused of having received a brile of \$5.00 from persons interested in the Fourth avenue improvements while he was an Assistant Alderman. Junge Davis inquired whether it was an indictment for accepting or for rejecting a brice, and took the motion under advisement. same time that the case was more than a year o'd, and

Suicide of a Brooklyn Liquor Merchant. Last night Henry B. Perkins committed suicide by hanging, in the actic of S De Kalb avenue, Brooklyn. Until a few years ago Mr. Perkins was proprietor of a number of liquor stores in New York and Brooklyn. He became insane, and the business passed to his brother William. Henry, after remaining in the asylum brother William. Henry, after remaining in the asylum at Fiatbush for a short time, was dismissed. He went to live with his family at his brother William's, in St. Felix street. His friends thought he had been cured. Henry daily visited the stores, and yesterday spout most of the day at 535 Falion avenue. At 7 o'clock he went to the present of the building fronting on De Kalb avenue. The barkweeper, wondering at his absence, went to the house. As he ascended the stairs to the attic he found the body nanging from a beam over the stairway.

Jarudyce and Jaradyce. The jury in the giant revenue suit to recover from the Government duties imposed on importations of mouse-line delaines, having been locked up all night, announced yesterday morning the impossibility of an agreement. The jurymen are all intelligent men. They agreement. In playing are an intelligent most. Lety stood four for the Government and eight for Benkard & Hutton, the plaintim. This leaves the httgation exactly where it stood after the first trial fourteen seas ago. The calendar is crowded with many similar tariff suits, invoiving hundreds and hundreds of thousands of doilars, and it is impossible for this particular one to be retried before 1835. In discharging the jury gosterday, Junge Simalley expressed regret that they had ocea unable to agree.

Watching the Governor. The rumor yesterday that Governor Dix had declined to affix his signature to the Annexation bill in its present shape, created intense excitement in Westchester county. There is much doubt there about the chester county. There is much doubt there about the feasability of american. Those who have been iukewarm on the subject have at length come out boidly, and the small property owners have been led to believe that taxes will be increased by anaction, and three-fourths of them are set against it. Those who have neen in favor of annexation are at white heat, and it is probable that the Governor will receive a bushel of letters within the next twenty-four hours urging both his signature and his veto.

Wrecked on the "Nigger Heads." While the lighter Sea. Capt. Johnson, which left Pier 20, East river, for Harlem yesterday morning, was passing through Hell Gate, she ran ashore on the "Nigger Heads" and capsized. She was laden with sods, and had a deck load of twenty hogsheads, which was washed overboard and loat. Wreckinaster Brown has taken charge of the Sea, and will raise her. Sue will afterward be beached at Astoria.

At the Union Square Theatre. Miss Fanny Davenport, of the Fifth Avenue

Theatre, will play Agnes Ethel's part in "Fron Fron 1 at the Union Square Theatre to-night, the occasion being the benefit of Mr. D. H. Harkins. Miss Ethel is still ill. The amateur theatricals for a charitable object, in which Mrs. Sherdidan Should to play a leading part, have been postpoled until Wedneslay night next. The Goodrich Murder.

The friends of Pop Tighe have secured coun sel, who will to-day make application for a writ of habeas corpus. The writer of the letter and the telegram which led to his arrest has not been found. Pop's friends say that he is innocent, and that it is great m-justice to keep him locked up. The police are more mystifical than ever. The Army Rean on in New Haven.

NEW HAVEN, May 15.—The review by the President and distinguished military officers to-day was a marched to the residence of Henry Farnam in hill house avenue, where the President was stopping. The President was stopping. avenue, where the President was stopping. The President stepped into a carring provided for him in company with Mayor Lewis of New Haven. The procession marched through the principal streets, which were densely crowded. The enthusiasm was intense, and waving flags and handkerchiefs fluttered from every window and house top. Gen. Sheridan was by far the chief attraction, his hand being continually extended from the carriage in which he rode and eagerly grasped by hundreds of his old comrades of the war, and even old men and women eagerly reached forin to shake the hand of the hero of Winchester.

As the procession neared the green a battery of artillery fired a national salute and the President shortly afterward took a seat on the grand stand to witness the review of the troops. The number of military organizations particlessing was small, but those who did appear made a very creditable show. After they had passed the stand the President and Gen. Babcock retired and took the train for New York.

This evening Gen. Sheridan, evenade by the American Band of Providence, and after repeated calls, principally by the students of Yale, made his appearance and delivered a sher; address.

Two Wives and Three Husbands.

Two Wives and Three Husbands. Late last evening Jane Campbell of 322 East Thirty fifth street struck Margaret Costello of 436 West Nineteenth street over the head with a poker cutting through the scalp on her forehead. Six months age through the scalp on her forchead. Six months ago Mrs. Costello and Mrs. Campbell were married to the same man unknown to each other; but when the husband was arrested for bigamy, though both refused to prosecute him, ooth quit him, and were soon married to their present husbands. Mrs. Costello called on Mrs. Campbell to talk over old times, and a quarrel ensured with the result as above. Dr. Purdy dressed Mrs. Costello's wounds, and she went home. Mrs. Campbell was locked up in the Thirty-fifth street police station.

Stokes's Last Chance. ALBANY, May 13 -Mr. Perrin, Clerk of the Court of Appeals, this morning signed the writ issued by Judge Brady staying the proceedings in the case of Edward S. Stokes. This will bring the case imme-diately before the Court of Appeals; and sett requires only fourteen days notice under the rules of the Court only fourteen days' notice under the rules of the Cour-to bring a case on for having, the case will no doubt in leard and declared before the Court takes it recess it fune.

BROOKLYN.

Thomas Moran, indicted for wife murder, is Charles Krone, aged 2, died from the effects of scales yesterday in North Third street. A scaffold on the building corner of Washington and Nassau streets, Brooklyn, tell yesterday after moon, precipitating James McNames and son to the walk. The elder escaped. The son, however, was badly injured.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

Farrragut dining saloon, 121 Fulton street, Brooklyn. Loss, \$1,000. Henry Holtz's residence, corner of Ewen and Frost streets, Williamsburgh. Loss, \$1,300. Alex. Buchanan's olicioth factory and residence, Harrison, N. J., burned yesteroay. Loss, \$19,80. A fire broke out this afternoon in the large wooden stadles of J. H. flowell, in the rear of the Phonius Hotel, Concord, N. H., and Hutchins and Co. 8 flow and grain store and storehouse were burned, yesterday, Rowell's loss is about \$5.00; insurance, \$3.20. Hutchins & Co. 8 loss is about \$50.000, fully insured. A house nearly half a mile from the fire caught from a spars, and the roof was hurned off.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Work is to be suspended on the public parks or want of an appropriation.

The Assistant Aldermen have receded from he proposal to make Old Sup a public market. The Supervisors vesterday doubting the legali-ty of their organization called upon the corporation Counsel for an opinion.

The Murray Hill Dramatic Association will perform this eventual in the Lealington Avenue Opera-House, in Fifty-eighth street, in sid of the Church of the Resurrection.

Collector Arthur is about to establish a Depu-tollector in the Fifth Avenue Hote, one in the first National Bank, one in the Second National Bank, and one near Chambers street and Broadway. Geo. W. Barencha, aged 3 years and 10 months, as taken from the street to his home, 7: Third street, i.k. He died has few minutes. It was supposed that he had eaten something poisonous which he had found in the street.

n the street.

A private dinner was given last evening in the nion League Club House to the Hon c. A. Logan, M. V. Grand Sire of the Grand Lodge of 1.0.0. r. of the Inted States, and recently appointed United States dinuter to Chili. Yesterday a number of mechanics were mak-